ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846 Vol. 44, No. 100, -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue News Rooms and Publishing House-75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

Average net circulation of the daily edltion of The Dispatch for six months ending May 1, 1889.

28.051

Copies per Issue. Average not circulation of the Sunday edition of The Disputch for April, 1889. 46.143

Copies per issue. TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Month.

DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, per DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, one

licents per week, or including the Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1880.

JURY BOX ECCENTRICITIES.

The jury in the Carter murder case, distinguished itself yesterday, by coming in the desired information being the penalties following the different degrees which they might render in their verdict. Of course the Judge promptly informed them that they had no business to bother their alleged brains about the penalties, but were only to determine the facts

Beyond the rather singular need for information as to what the penalties are for the different degrees of murder the practical avowal that the verdict depends not on the evidence but on the result, is sharply in conflict with the theories of the law. Yet it is not more so than verdicts of comparatively common occurrence. Compromise verdicts nearly always imply this violation of the theory of jury functions, and yet there are numerous cases in which men have been convicted of murder in the second degree on evidence which left no doubt that they either were entirely innocent or had committed deliberate murder. A less serious form of the same weakness is actually sanctioned by the law which permits the jury to compromise with itself in certain cases, by putting costs upon a defendant whom they declare to have done no wrong and thus impose a slight penalty

on him fer his innocence.

But are not such practical declarations that juries are unable to discharge their sworn duty of determining cases solely by the facts as shown in the evidence a tolerjury system is required?

HARD ON CIVILIZATION.

ceive a terrible shock from this memorial. mense numbers of the Asiatics renders it impossible to exterminate them.

A BULE FOR RICHES

The argument by which Colonel Elliott F. Shepard demonstrated to the Presbyterian Assembly the value of charitable gifts, has a familiar reminiscence of the instruction of our youth; yet we have not seen the idea put quite so strikingly for a long time. "I know a man," says the eminently good Colonel, "who always gives onetenth of his income to religious purposes; and he is so prosperous that sometimes his gifts have amounted to \$10,000 a year."

It is not quite plain whether the pious journalist advances this as a demonstration of the one sure and true way to get rich. or whether it simply stands to him, as the most positive proof of the good results of charity. But the idea shines out very plainly that the wealth of the man who gave a tenth of his profits to religion is the most convincing demonstration that he did right. The corollary of the proposition is that if a man should make wealth by passing off bogus values, or successful gambling in staple articles or by getting up a monopoly to squeeze the public, his financial success would prove his course to be

his theory for the attainment of fortune. If we now know of the case, it is safe to say a man attains the prosperity measured by an income as high as \$100,000 a year, by giving 10 per cent of it to religious objects, process of slow and sagacious reasoning will ought he not to get twice as much prosperity by the devotion of 20 per cent to charity? A still greater worldly success would on the same principle be secured by giving 50 per cent away. The most unbounded wealth ought therefore to be attained by giving away 100 per cent of the income; but Colonel Shepard and his connections do not carry the principle to that length.

That is exactly where they differ from a certain great teacher whom they profess to follow, and who told a rich young man: "Sell all thy goods and give unto the poor."

THE LOTTERY OF FOOD BUYING.

A very interesting investigation into the adulteration of food staples has recently been made by the department of inland revenue in Cauada. The results of the investigation are set forth in a table, which, while not disclosing anything more than was generally suspected with regard to the general nature of adulteration, is important as furnishing official information as to the extent and proportion of the evil.

Indeed, with regard to the extent of adulteration in some articles, the showing of official figures is happily disappointing. The fact that out of 89 samples of butter analyzed, only 13 were adulterated, indicates either that the general opinion with regard to the adulteration of butter is exaggerated, or that the Canadian officials were extremely fortunate in the selection of their samples. With regard to choose the discovery of adulteration in only three samples out of 72, is an equally pleasant disappointment. But less satisfactory results are reached on cream tartar, coffee, drugs, spices and liquors; and the result | return to its every-day occupation with new

brings up the average so that out of 831 food samples analyzed, 219, or over onequarter, were found to contain adulteration. In spices the amount of adulteration is particularly imposing, 111 out of 194 samples

The character of some of this adulteration is calculated to make the purchaser

is impossible, or nearly so, for the consumer to obtain strictly pure articles of food, it certainly does show that the chances which he has of obtaining a large number of things which he did not bargain for furnishes a material addition to the uncertainties of or-

some examples being made.

Senators Culiom and Farwell, of Illinois they have, in writing, announced their inand of overriding the preferences of the President.

In this claim the Illinois Senators com in conflict, not only with the President, but with a certain instrument known as the Constitution of the United States. The only prerogative recognized by that instrument is that of the President to nominate, and of the Senate to confirm or reject, the appointment of Federal officers. Therefore, for the Senators to definitely claim a prerogative of nomination, is to assert that the country is governed by a fundamental law other than that set forth in the Constitution

LEGISLATIVE IDIOCY.

Railroad Securities Advancing and the Conl and Iron Trades Improving.

ecial Telegram to The Dispatch. NEW YORK, May 26.—Henry Clews & Co. will say to-morrow: The stock market developed a very encouraging degree of buoyancy and activity during the past week. As already explained in our previous advices, the real basis of this movement is abundant money, favorable crop prospects and improvement in the railroad situation. Whatever change occurred these conditions was in the direction of im provement; the sentiment toward a higher market thus receiving renewed stimulus. The recent corner in Oregon and Transcontinential-had the effect of frightening shorts in other shares and causing a general movement to cover, which materially premoted the advance. As is usual also in a genuine bulk market, there was an abundance of favorable news of more or less merit. Probably the most important rumors were those affecting the Grangers, particularly St. Paul and Northwest. For some time past efforts have been in progress in Vanderbilt-Morgan quarters to bring these two expression and closer and more hard. For some time past efforts have been in progress in Vanderbilt-Morgan quarters to bring these two systems into closer and more harmonious relations, the Vanderbilt influence in Northwest being already well understood. It was further intimated that a representative of the Vanderbilt-Morgan interests would soon enter the St. Paul directory, and is expected to shortly make a favorable report upon the same. Northwest advanced partly in sympathy with St. Paul and partly on account of favorable crop reports, as well as expectations that May earnings would show a good increase.

Next to the Grangers the coal shares followed in the degree of strength, the rise in these being stimulated by efforts to advance the price of coal. One feature, however, which helped the coalers was an improvement in the condition of the iron trade. During the last two weeks the demand for pig iron has been larger than at any time this year. Stimulated by low prices, the inquiry for steel ralls has also actively increased, and within recent dates Eastern mills have received orders for over 55,000 tons from Southern and Southwestern roads. As other branches of the iron trade are also getting into more satisfactory shape, the outlook for this important indicators. prehension which exists among those wh should be better instructed, of the funda

sact that \$1,000,000 worth of staple cotton goods were recently sold at auction at a concession of only 7½ per cent from regular prices. Such facts as these show the eatisfactory condition of trade in general; and if profits are small it is sufficient compensation to know the volume of trade is large and the number of failures and smharrasyments expentionally face. HENS WILL PLEASE READ.

also getting into more satisfactory shape, the outlook for this important industry is cer-tainly more encouraging, which doubtless war-rants the confidence displayed in the coal

tocks. Another encouraging feature was the

Connecticut's Law Against Trespassing and Predatory Chickens.

Norwich, May 26 .- No statutory enactment was ever halled with greater satisfaction than the prize law of the Connecticut Legislature, which forbids hens to trespass on other people's gardens, the penalty for violating it being a fine of \$7, with costs, to be inflicted on the owner of the trespassing heas. The effect of the law has been magical; hens no longer thie in this State. One may ride for many miles in the country and not a hen will he see. Every lowl is sequestered behind picket fences whose pales are 15 feet high. The result is that peace prevails everywhere in the rural districts, the cause of most petty bickerings between neighbors having been abated, and it is the inion of many country people that righteous as and peace will kiss each other presently. Some farmers, however, cannot believe that he gallinaceous millennium has really cone to ass, so they have taken the pains to hang "no pass, so they have taken the pains to hang "no trespassing" signs on their premises to ward off a danger that wise and great legislation has already averted. Notable among the husbandmen who have done so is Mr. Cephas Williams, of Voluntown, on the eastern border of this State, who had long been troubled with the hens of neighbors. A few days ago he had painted an elaborate sign, and he erected it in his garden, so that everyone who passes his house may read in large letters:

NOTICE. We hereby forbid any hens or chickens tres-passing or scratching on these premises after this date on penalty of the law.

POINTS FOR CIGAR SMOKERS.

How to Carry the Fragrant Havana

Without Brenking Them. Here is a point for smokers. It is given by man who not only smokes cigars very frequently, but sells them. He says if you will carry your cigars in your waistcoat pocket with the mouth end down there will be less liklihood of the tobacco becoming broken or the wrapper being unrolled than if you carry them

wrapper being unrolled than if you carry them with the match end at the bottom. Here is a second point: If you are a billiard player, don't put them in the pocket on the right side, for the constant moving of the arm in the manipulation of the cue will wear upon that side, and, if it does not result in crushing the tobacco, will so loosen the wrapper that the smoking of the cigar will be an annoyance rather than a pleasure.

And here is a third point: If there is a slight feeling of nausea, take a drink of water to clear the throat, and if you would be sure absolutely of preventing any serious sickness throw your cigar away and stop smoking altogether for an hour or so. Another point which a gentleman who heard these three advanced suggested is that if by any cause it becomes necessary to let a cigar go out it will be a good scheme not to take a final puff, but to make a blow and expel the smoke from the burning end. This clears the roll of tobacco from the smoke, and clears the roll of tobacco from the smoke, an even if the fire dies out it will be found upo relighting that the cigar is of good flavor. It fact, an expert has said that a really good cigar will be improved by letting it go out, following this plan and then lighting it again.

O'BRIEN-BAIN GOSSIP.

The Page and the Princess-A Cheerful Invitation to a Gloomy Event-Troubles With Office-Seekers-Civil Service Pengioners. [COBRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, May 26.—A curious case is that of Jacob L. Doty. Consul to the Tahiti So-

MR. D. L. MOODY has returned to Northfield SENATOR FRYE is fishing at Rangeley Lake SIR CHARLES RUSSELL'S wife was formerly Miss Mulholland, of Belfast, a sister of Miss

A Cheerful Invite.

feature. Of the entire list Mr. Blaine is the only man who wears mustache or beard. Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Frelinghuysen wore a deep fringe of hair about their throats, but nothing on their chins or upper lips. Hamilton Fish and Martin Van Buren wore side whiskers, but no beards. It was only a few years ago that the beard began to be regarded as at all tolerable. Our forefathers wore clean faces and many of them regarded a hairy cheek as an evidence of savagery. The first President to wear a beard was Abraham Lincoln. No President before his time wore either beard or mustache, and most of them were smooth of face. After Lincoln, Grant at times wore a full beard. Hayes and Garfield wore full beards and the present Chief Executive has hair all over his face. Mr. Harrison's grandfather shaved his face clean every morning.

"We have several kinds of agents in the De-partment," said the Secretary; "timber agents, special land agents and so forth. Have you no idea which one of these it is?"

The man had not. "What was the salary at-tached to the position?" asked the Secretary, "Thirteen hundred dollars a year," said the man eagerly. He had not forgotten the salary for which he was an applicant, although he

He Forget His Constituent's Name.

others. He asked for a special appeared to have important business to discuss. He asked the Secretary if any action had been taken on the application of a constituent of his whose papers he had placed on file not long be-

fore. "What is the man an applicant for?" said the

their own Congressmen cannot remember them or the offices they are seeking?" The Congressman went away to examine his orrespondence and to find out what the correspondence and to him out what the name of his constituent was and what office he

Civil Service Pensioners

Several employes of the public departments here, who have grown old, gray and almost useless in the service are Rept on the rolls and draw salaries regularly without being asked to attend to any duties. It is surprising how old men grow in the public service. Life in the departments seems to be conducive to longevity. I had the curiosity the other day to make an investigation into the number of old men employed in the Treasury Department alone. I found that there are borne on the rolls at the present time II men, each of whom is over 70 years of age. The oldest of these is Hiram Pitts, of the Firth Auditor's office, who was born in 1802. Next to him comes George W. Fales, of the Firth Auditor's office, who was born in 1804. William D. Dana, who works in the same office, was born in 1807. Isaac Lynch, of the First Controller's office was born in 1810, and John Caughey, of the same office, a Tyyears of age. Richard White, of the Sixth Auditor's office, and Richard G. Dove and Thomas H. Ellis, of the Secretary's office, were born in 1814. Alfred Thomas, of the Second Controller's office, was born in 1816, D. C. Pinkerton, of the First Controller's office, in 1817, and D. V. Bennett, of the Secretary's office, in 1819. There is a man 89 years of age now working in the War Department, who has been in the service of the Government since 1829. His name is James Eveleth. He began working at a salary of \$800 a year, which was seven years later increased to \$1,000. In 1850 he was given \$1,250 a year, from 1851 to 1853 \$1,500, and in the year following that he was promoted to a salary of \$1,600 a year, which he is now drawing.

A Dog's Life Insured for \$2,000. SARATOGA, May 26,-An attraction at th veighed 260 pounds and carried a life ins of \$2,000. Its owner, Mrs. A. G. Gordon, traveled all the way from San Francisco in the bag-gage car in order to take proper care of her pet, who wears a leather collar and a black ribbon. They were on their way to Lake

A Service Worth Rewarding From the Chicago Times. Dan Lamont is ambitious to bee her of the next Democratic Cabinet. If Day will name the man who will have it in his power to satisfy this ambition he will confer a favor

om the Detroit Free Press.

The first 400 greenbacks issued cannot found by relic hunters, although offers of \$50 apiece have been made for them. Some reporter has probably tucked them away in his hind pocket and forgotten the circu

From the Globe-Democrat.] ster Reid has rented a house in Paris for OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Sargonn Sen. To the Editor of The Dispatch: What is meant by the Sargossa Sea, and

ALLEGHENY, May 25. [The name Sargossa Sea is applied to a re-gion of the Atlantic covered by a peculiar floating sea weed, sometimes in tangled masses of wide extent and sometimes only in scattered plants. These fields of sea weed were noticed by Columbus on his first voyage, to the alarm and amazement of his companions. Since that time observation has shown that the number of these plants and their geographical position are practically unchanged. The principal bank of these plants, as located by Captain Leps, of of these plants, as located by Captain Leps, of the French navy, one of the most accurate of observers, is between latitude 21° and 22° north and longitude 22° and 45° west. A smaller bank lies between the Bahamas and the Bermudas. The sargossa Sea corresponds to the great center of the North Atlantic system of currents of which the gulf stream forms so important a part. Concerning the plant which is found growing in this curious manner, it may be noted that it is usually four or five inches in length, with a main stem branching into secondary ones, and there is no trace of root in the plant. Between the long pointed leaves there are small round air vessels, about as large as currants, supported on short stems. These air vessels were at first thought to be fruits, and the plant thus received its name from a Portuguese word meaning grapes, but investigation has shown that these small bubbles are meant to serve the purpose of floats, as when they are cut off the these small bubbles are meant to serve the purpose of floats, as when they are cut off the plant sinks. Examination of several thousand specimens under a microscope shows the plant to be as absolutely destitute of fructification as of roots, and it is now accepted as a fact that the plant propagates only by division. There is a Sargossa Sea in the Pacific Ocean, north of the Sandwich Islands, but very little is known about it.]

Lucky Birthdays. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Is a man who was horn on Wednesday uckier than one born on Sunday? Pittsburg, May 25. [According to an old superstition Sunday's child is full of grace, Monday's child is full in the face, Tuesday's child is solemn and sad, Wednesday's child is merry and glad, Thursday's child is inclined to thieving Friday's child is free in giving. Saturday's child works hard for his living.

Presidental Succession. to the Editor of The Dispatch:
Please state what office holder would fill the President's place if he should dye, and oblige READER.

GALLITZIN, May 25. [It would hardly be necessary to fill the President's place unless he should do something more serious than to "dye"—he could not be impeached for that. If he should die, however, Vice President Morton would be his suo

To the Editor of The Dispatch: What is the Postoffice adress of Hon. War-ner Miller? WOOSTER, May 25. Pittsburg. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Herklmer, N. Y.

What recruiting station for the United States army is nearest to Tyrone? TYRONE, May 25.

CRANKY WHEN A BOY. Minister Who Knew Schweinfurth

Youth Gives His Opinion.

BROOKLYN, May 26.-Dr. Stevens Parding ton, of the Central Methodist Church, on South Fifth street, is well acquainted with Rev. G. J. Schweinfurth, the pretended "Messiah" of Illinois. Dr. Pardington in 1878 was associated with Dr. Ninde in deciding whether the "Messiah" should continue on trial in the Methodist mission work in the Sagmaw dis-

Methodist mission work in the Sagmaw district of Michigan.

"Schweinfurth I knew very well," said Dr. Pardington when asked his opinion of the man, "I picked him up in Jackson county, Mich. He was only a country boy, and I was pastor in that section. At that time he was attending school, and I took him into my family and treated him as a member because I saw a good deal of brightness in him and a prophecy of a useful life. He was always of a visionary nature and regarded himself as above everyone else. He considered himself as above everyone else. been in my family for some time he began to get a little more independent and wanted to borrow some money. Then I broke with him He came in contact with three or four women whom I would call 'perfectionists,' and they carried him away completely. He had a strange mental makeup and was ambitious to know something. "Although a consistent young man he was mentally unbalanced. There was a strange

mentally unbalanced. There was a feature of religious life about him, I m and I made many efforts to have him a his notion, but nothing could be done withough a good student he was born to b the ordinary class of men."

TEN DOLLARS FOR A LEAD WATCH.

But the Price Was Paid by a Man Wi Won't Miss the Money. MERIDEN, CONN., May 26.-Horace C. Wil cox, President of the Meriden Britannia Com pany, is one of the richest men in Connecticut. Like the late Jim Fisk, he began life as a tin peddler. The other day Mr. Wilcox tried to perpetrate a little joke on Nathan Fenn, a Yankee watchmaker of the old-fashioned sort. Calling in at Watchmaker Fenn's shop, Mr. Wilcox pulled out a brass-plated lead paper weight, cast in imitation of a watch. "There, Citizen Fenn," said he as he laid it on the counter, "is a watch I think a good deal of. If you will make it run I'll give you file." peddler. The other day Mr. Wilcox tried to And with that left the shop, chuckling glee

And with that left the shop, chuckling gicefully.

The watchmaker was not to be easily stumped. He immediately set to work, hollowed out the lump of lead, inserted a set of old works, attached a pair of leather hinges to the case, made a crystal of a dark lantern lens, and attached to the whole business a chain, the links of which were inganiously constructed of peach stones. Thus armed he broke into the office of the Britannia factory the next morning and laid the wonderful watch on Mr. Wilcox's desk. The latter didn't say a word, but drew his check for \$10, while the score of clerks, led by Robert M. Wilcox, husband of the poetess of passion, who happened to be the poetess of passion, who happened to be present, giggled outright,

A BLIND CALF SAVES A BANK.

He Stumbles Against the Building, Frightening Burglars Away. HOT SPRINGS, DAK., May 26.-Burglars et tered Minnekahta Bank at this place last night tered Minnekahta Bank at this place last night and attempted to blow open the safe. A hole was drilled in it and this was charged with powder, but just then a queer thing happened that frightened the burgiars away. A yearling calf was taken with blind staggers and in its frenzy ran against fences and buildings, butt-ing squarely against the door of the bank. The burgiars left their tools and made their escape. The calf was found dead this morn-ing.

Winning the Applause of Magwamps From the Boston Herald. Let President Harrison stand his ground The people don't care a rap for the shri a horde of hungry office seekers.

WOMAN AND HOME. WITHOUT hearts there is no home .- Byron How much the wife is dearer than the brida

Lyttleton. WE can have many wives, but only one ther.-Abd-el-Kader. HE ever gentle with the children God has given you.-Elihu Burritt. IT destroys one's nerves to be amiable every

day to the same human being .- Beaconsfield. A WISE man in his house should find a wife Women must have their wills while they live, because they make none when they die.-

NOTHING flatters a man so much as the hap piness of his wife; he is always proud of him-self as the source of it.—Johnson. A CURTAIN lecture is worth all the sermon in the world for teaching the virtue of patience and long suffering.—Washington Irving.

DON'T be affaid of wild boys and girls; they often grow up to be the very best men and women. Wildness is not vici-In family government let this always be re

membered, that no reproof or denunciation is so potent as the silent influence of a good example.-Hosea Ballow.

ome Points of Interest Not Developed in Smull's Hand Book-A Dashing Business Man and a Billingsley Bill Hustler. The name of the Republican State Chairman is familiar to everybody in Pittaburg who took the alightest interest in the late Republican primaries, but few knew little mere about him. Smull's Hand-Book, which pretends to give brief biographical sketches of each member of the Legislature, tells little concerning himno more than it tells of other and undistinguished members, not as much as it tells of

guished members; not as much as it tells of some. It simply says:

"W, H. Audrews, Crawford county, was born in Youngsville, Warren county, Pa., on January 14, 1842. At an early age he entered on a commercial career, in which he continued until 1881. Mr. Andrews served his party as Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Crawford county for four terms. He was Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee during the years 1887 and 1888; was elected Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee on April 22, 1888, to serve from January, 1, 1889, to 1890. In politics he has always been a Stalwart Republican."

Only that and nothing more. It is a very hare skeleton to clothe with interesting details. guished members; not as much as it tells of A Story That Might be Told.

The commercial career that Mr. Andrews passes so modestly over (for the members write their own biographical sketches for the handbook) is one that might be woven into a busihusiness on an immense scale. He handled large stocks of goods and special trains were run from every town in Northwestern Pennsylvania to his place of business. His operations were conducted in a dashing and enterprising manner that is largely characteristic of the oil regions. But a crash came as crashes will often come, and Mr. Andrews' business and fortune were awent way.

will often come, and Mr. Andrews' business and fortune were swept away.

His career in Crawford county politics is not less interesting. His efforts to land Dr. Roberts in Congress were heroic, but failed. This is pointed to by political enemies as an evidence of incapacity, but those who are familiar with the intense feeling against Dr. Roberts because of his torpedo monopoly and his prosecutions of infringers on his patents, do not wonder at the failure to gratify the nitro-glycerine man's ambition. Dr. Roberts' pame has been very familiar in politics through his efforts to reach the lower branch of the hational legislature, and memories of his numerous failures have not yet faded from the public mind.

nind.

The great struggle in the last Republican state Convention, resulting in the dethrone State Convention, resulting in the dethronement of Cooper and the elevation of Andrews, is another interesting chapter that is condensed into the mere statement of the bare fact. That was the political sensation of the year in Pennsylvania politics.

Fighting the Standard.

There is one chapter in Mr. Andrews' histor, that is not even touched on in the brief blo-graphical sketch that appears in Smull's Hand-Book. It is his great fight in the Legislature of 1887 against the Standard Oil Company. That

1887 against the Standard Oil Company. That and the effort to pass an anti-discrimination bill and the peculiar manner in which the revenue bill falled were the remarkable features of the session of 1887. In the oil fight Mr. Andrews stood foremost. He was not a member of the Legislature, His first experience as a legislator was in the session of 1889. But he worked as no legislator did. Dr. Roberts had suffered wrongs, or thought he had, at the hands of the Standard Oil Company, and he was the inspiration of the famous Billingsley bill. His well-filled purse furnished the sinews of war that began the agitation, and Andrews was his agent. His work was well done. The Legislature was thoroughly canvassed and thoroughly impressed. Doubtful members were soon convinced by petitions that came pouring if from constituents; lakewarm localities were attacked with brass bands and the robust oratory of David Kirk, or some equally enthusastic oilman. The oil country was soon ablaze and the State was stirred. Whatever may have prompted the measure it was so just that it won favor at once with the people, and its justice was, after the bill had been killed by the Senate, admitted by the Standard people in the large measure of relief granted.

A Leap Inte State Politics.

A Leap Into State Politics. It was possibly the excellent work done by Andrews in his fight for the people of the oil country that convinced Senator Quay that that gentleman was just the person he needed. That same year Mr. Andrews was made Secretary of the Republican State Committee, and his work there was so much to Quay's satisfaction that the convention of 1888 saw the faction that the convention the convention that the conve tion that the convention of 1888 saw the fa-mous compromise by which Cooper was per-mitted to be Chairman for the balance of the year, Andrews to be his successor when the first day of January ushered the year 1889 upon

His First State Campaign Mr. Andrews will conduct his first State can

aign this year. It will be a trying one, and his pathway will not be smooth. It is an off year, with at least one troublesome question to me in addition to the disaffection that is bound to follow the prohibition election. Mr. Quay says there will be disaffection, and he ought to know. The anti-discrimination measure which the Republican party has long been pledged to pass was not introduced in the last Legislature by a Republican, and when, late in the session, it was introduced by a Democrat it met with no encouragement from the Republican leaders. In fact when the Legislature, carried away by Andrew Carnegie's eloquence, gave the bill an advanced place on the calendar for a particular day, the leaders connived at a Legislative excursion that had the effect of returning it to its place so far down the calendar that it could not be reached again during the session. But Democratic apathy in an off year is likely to offset losses due to the foregoing, Republican apathy included.

Mr. Andrews is said by those who know him to be a genuine hustler and to have few peers as an organizer. His experience as Secretary of the State Committee and as a worker in New York and in some Southern States during the national campaign will be valuable to him in the coming State context. in addition to the disaffection that is bound to

Mr. Andrews' Appearance The Republican State Chairman is a 6-footer. He is large-boned and his frame is well covered with flesh. His face, with the exception of a

with flesh. His face, with the exception of a heavy dark brown mustache, is clean shaven and his cheeks are pale. His dark hair is always smooth and parted in the middle. His linen is immaculate and his ciothing plain but elegant. His appearance is one of continual and persistent good nature, and his presence is a handsome one. He would not at first glanes strike one as a hard worker, but such he is declared to be. He is not a speechmaker, but he is a good conversationalist—a pleasant, easy talker, with a good fund of anecdotes. In a small circle he is at ease and perfectly at home. It is one of the remarkable things in politics that Senator Delamater, who worked against him and helped the Standard Oil people in the last Legislature, is now one of his closest friends. They were together on everything in the session just closed, as the result of their compact with Quay, and while Delomater is for Andrews for State Chairman, Andrews is for Delamater for Governor. Something Local to Look After.

late struggle in which the Quay forces failed to capture the county organization from C. L. Magee. He had an opportunity at that time to see something of local politics, and may have gathered in some valuable pointers, though his association was entirely with but one fachis association was entirely with but one faction. It may or may not have struck him that
a spirit of compromise is a good thing to cultivate, but if it hasn't the fact will be pressed
upon him before the campaign is ended. The
Magee forces are particularly interested in the
success of the local ticket; some of them, however, more so than others. The friends of Arch
Rowand are more than a little interested in it.
They are preparing to show that those who
are interested in the success of the State ticket
must support the local ticket as a whole if they
expect a majority in Allegheny county for their
candidate. The greater part of the opposition
to Rowand comes from the friends of Quay,
and Rowand's friends want it understood that
it will be cut for cut. It is reported that several Republican members of the Legislature
who feel aggrieved at certain rulings of
Speaker Boyer, and who feel especially aggrieved because, they say, he went on the floor
of the House and tried to lobby the second
Pittsburg gauger bill through, will help the
effort to reduce the majority for him for State
Treasurer. But they are not trumpeting their
intentions abroad and the memory of the com-

Mr. Andrews was in Pittsburg during the

Treasurer. But they are not trumpeting their intentions abroad, and the memory of the compromise by which the gauger bill was not pressed to passage and by which they were induced to vote for the Judges' salary sucrease bill, may cause them to go slow. It is something, however, for Mr. Andrews to see to. MY SOLDIER-LOVER'S GRAVE.

My love lies sleeping far away, side a flowing river, Whose gurgling waters gently play A requiem forever.

At eventide the mountain bird Salutes thee with his singing; At early dawn his notes are heard, n tender cheer upspringing.

While song-bird and while river
Do music make and vigit keep,
Near thy lone grave forever.

MARY FRANCES MARINES.
ELMIRA, N. Y., May 25.

THREE PAPERS IN ONE.

Brief Review of the Contents of Yesterday's 20-Page Disputch.

ported by public charity scraped together money enough to pay the tax on a \$3 dog. —A dozen boys, rendered insane by ex-cessive eigarette smoking, have been admitted to the Napa (Cal.) Hospital for the losane within a abort time.

-Benjamin Hullek had to get a detective

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-An East Saginaw family that is sup-

-It was a Connecticut boy who surprised is teacher in reading the other day by his in-

-The Paris Academy of Science is reported excited over a plant called Colocasia.
"This plant often exhibits a trembling or vibrating motion without any apparent cause, and as many as 100 or 120 vibrations have been

-Charles Bonner, a negro of Douglas-

ville, Ga., does not possess the discriminating taste of an epicure. Recently castor oil, with coffee grounds sprinkled in it, was given him for beef gravy. He ate it with relish, smacked his lips and asked for more.

-The new law which has just gone int effect in New Jersey forbidding any person from marrying minors except in the presence of guardians or parents, or unless a properly authenticated certificate of their consent is presented, will seriously affect the marriage business of Camden and all the other Jersey towns across the Delaware from Pennsylvania.

-A Bridgeport, Montgomery county, family having gone to the circus, leaving the house in care of a son aged 12, the youth left the front door open, scattered clothing on the floor, hid a gold watch that was in a bureau and devised other indications of a robbery. Then he hid himself till the family returned. When the excitement was at its height became forth demurely and explained the joke. In the joy at the return of the lost treasures he escaned castieration.

-The Smithsonian Institution, Wash-

logging camps in Maine that two trout fishermen recently resurrected a curious relic of antiquity from beneath the placid waters of one tiquity from beneath the placid waters of one of the Carrying Place pends. The story goes that they had finished fishing and were about to start for their camp when they found themselves unable to raise their anchor from the bottom. The rope was strong, however, and, redoubling their efforts, they pulled to the surface a rude shallop, partially filled with stones, which had caught upon one point of the wooden hillock. The boat is supposed to be one of those used by Benedict Arnold in his daring but fruitless effort to capture Quebec.

-Spring brings the turnpike musicians youngsters and two inebriated countrymen, one of the mea gave the monkey a cent, for which it doffed its cap jauntily. Then the countryman teased the little animal until at last it buried its teeth in the man's finger to the bone. When the blood gushed from the wound the monkey looked regretfully at the finger, then into the man's face and handed finger, then into the man's face, and handed back his money. No amount of personston would induce the pentient animal to agrin ac-cept the gold, though it was repeatedly offer a and though he accepted money from others all

their destination is the country through which
the Galt Railway passes. Some time ago the
Allesta Railway and Coal Company was approached by an agent of the Mormon bierarchy
with a proposition to buy several thousand
acres of the company's land in the Northwest
Territory upon which to settle a colony of the
saints. The negotiations hung fire for some
time, but were completed a little more than a
month ago. It is not known what the consideration was nor just how many acres were purchased. The deal was a large one, however,
and the Province is likely to have a considerable Mormon population within a short time.

ble Mormon population within a short time -The President and three members of the Ananias Club, of Greenville, Mich., went to Baldwin Lake to fish recently. They had angled nost of the afternoon, had caught about 190 nounds, and were rowing near shore at the

-Colonel Stevenson, of Fairview, Conn., has a very intelligent dog named Point. The dog has often been held up to the telephone and has become accustomed to listen to it. The other evening when the telephone rang, Point iashed up and barked as usual. The call was from Hartford announcing the result of the great railroad battle in the Legislature, and the defeat of the cause with which the animal's

SUITS AND MISFITS.

A Natural Question-High-toned Native (in Texas store)—I want a night shirt. Clerk—Yes, sir. Two hip pockets or one? The Best of Reasons-Balkley-What's he matter, deah boy? Why don't you sit down? Gaukley-Cawnt, you know. Got on a standing

good yoke-fit. nan-No. a good pro-fit. Suiffkins-What do you do when your

allor gives you an ill-looking suit? Biffkins-I give him fits.

—Att from the Ciothier and Furnisher. The Revised Edition-Querious-What

good prophet was it who departed in his summer clothing? Quickman-Elitah, when he went up in a blazer Advertising His Business-Quigger (just

errived at Mount Greenaway Hotel)-I'd like to n for such a scorching hot day as this. Twigger—He's the proprietor. SIGNS OF SUMMER.

FLANNEL VS LINEN. The summer breezes softly blow,

apolts Tailor-Have you any in ther suggestion, sir, about your trousers?
Indiana Man (thoughtfully)—Yes. You'd better fortily the seats with some extra cloth. I expect to go on to Washington in a day or two to see the President.

being adulterated.

open his eyes. In buying coffee the consumer has 25 changes out of 83 that he will be kindly given chickory, roasted corn, roasted beans and burned sugar. In cream of tartar he may have thrown in chlorate of potash, phosphate of lime, phosphate of iron, and a number of other gratuitous substances. In the purchase of mustard alone he has \$4 chances out of 54 that he will get flour, turmerice and a large number of other equally remarkable articles. In short while the official table does not sus-

tain the impression widely current, that it dinary life.

There have been assertions that the wholesale and retail grocers' associations which have been recently formed were going to put down adulterations. There certainly seems to be a wide field for their operations; but it also appears that if they are going to discourage the practice it is time to hear of

A NEW PREROGATIVE are the latest to set up a claim of Senatorial and asking for instruction from the court, prerogative, for which no warrant can be found in the Constitution of the United States. After the development of a decided difference with the President upon the important federal appointments in their State. tention to make a stand for that prerogative of making the appointments in their State,

It has been supposed that the Government of this country was one in which prerogative was rigidly limited to the grants of the written fundamental law. But Senators Cullom and Farwell not only claim the prerogative of nomination, but also imply the prerogative of revising and amending the Constitution to suit their individual wants.

A decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana calls attention to another remarkable ably strong proof that some reform in the aberration of legislative power. The Legis lature of Indiana enacted a law prohibiting the piping of natural gas from the wells in the State to points outside of it, which dis-It is a rather severe commentary on the closes an idea entertained by the legislators professed work of English civilization in that they can prohibit the commerce of tak-India, to find the Hindoos decidedly alarmed | ing one of the products of their State to over the spread of the English vice of drink- another State. This is a sort of natural ing among the natives. The Hindoos have | complement to the idea which has taken a in past ages been distinguished by their | wider scope that the Legislature of a State sobriety and abstemiousness; but a memorial | can prevent the bringing of the products of has lately been presented to the British other States into its own territory. The

character has been undermined by associa- law as unconstitutional; and we may confition with the English and the drinking of | dently expect that all laws of this sort will their wines, and urgently asks for vigorous | receive the same fate when they come belegislation against them. The pride with fore the inspection of the courts. But the which English optimists have pointed to existence of such statutes, which can, with their work in Christianizing India will re- equal sense and justice, be applied to prevent traffic in coal, iron, lumber, or any It looks as if association with the Anglo- other commodity between the States, is a Saxon has demoralized the Hindoos as much discouraging commentary on the intellias it has our own Indians-although the im- gence of State legislation and on the com-

> mental, laws, which make this a single and homogeneous nation. THE Prisoners' Aid Society of London which sent over ten ex-convicts to begin life anew in this country, will probably find some other market for its surplus stock of humanity, after it receives back the consignment which was promptly returned from New York. Our friends in the old country should understand that this country is now fully supplied with a stock of ex convicts and tough citizens. If England wishes to be reciprocal in this matter let he send us something elegant. We give the Europeans Red Dog, Buffalo Bill and Dirty

> assortment of dukes, earls and princes That is the sort of pauper emigration that we will put up with. THE investigation of the work of the past Superintendent of the new postoffice building may cast a few side glances into

the record of work done by the new Super-

Shirt, and they should respond with a choice

intendent since he took hold of the job. THE profound intellect which is brought to bear on the detection of crime in Chicago is illustrated by the remark of one of the onel's part to make the full application of detectives in the Cronin case: "From all that it was either a political assassination or the result of some private cause." This eventually lead the Chicago detectives to the inference that Cronin either was murdered by a political conspiracy or by someone else. Pittsburg is wholly superior to such weakness. Its detective force was never accused, in the detection of crime, of employing that class of intellect, or any

other kind. IF the adoption of the tank furnaces for window glass making is going to result in this country making all its window glass it might have been wise to have adopted it

long ago. CONCERNING that Lima oil field Stand. ard bull-dog story, the Oil City Derrick remarks: "The story itself was no more ab surd, however, than others which have been printed from that odorous district and not retracted." We presume our esteemed cotemporary refers to the oft-repeated assertions of the Standard organs, from Lima and elsewhere, that the Standard would never, no never, refine the Lima oil.

INDICATIONS are multiplying that the tan-colored shoe and tan-colored hose will be run into as well as on the ground this summer. ONE of the results of the Cronin mystery

ought to be that the liar who telegraphed from Canada a circumstantial account of interviews with the dead man should be strictly marked down as a person whom the press will never again allow to palm off

AFTER a week of Wagner, the Point can

light upon the esthetic qualities of boiler

THE assistant clergyman of St. Paul's Church who shot himself yesterday morning was once a clergyman of McKeesport. The insanity, which furnishes the only explanation of his act, may be taken as a warning against removing from the vicinity

of Pittsburg to New York. PENNSYLVANIA Republicans can nov settle back in calm content over the great

political fact that Gilkeson is provided for. IT seems to be about settled that the amount of gold exported to Europe this venr, in order to settle the adverse balance

Rosa Mulholland, author of that charming

PRIVATE DALZELL announces that his name

will be presented to the coming Ohio Repub-lican State Convention as a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor.

THE new Professor of Pathology at the

venerable University of Bologna is Signorina

Giuseppina Cattani, an uncommonly pretty young lady of profound scholarship.

It is said that ex-Congressman Lloyd S. Bryce is to succeed the late Allen Thorndike Rice as

ditor of the North American Review. Ac-

cording to report this choice is in line with the expressed wish of Mr. Rice.

NINA KIRBY SMITH, the young daughter of

the ex-Confederate General Kirby Smith, has eloped with a Suwanee University, Tenn.,

student named Buck and was married to him at Winchester, Tenn. The young lady was to have been married Tuesday to an Atlanta mer-

chant named Boylston. General Smith is Pro-

lessor of Mathematics at the Suwanee Uni-

THE Countess de la Torre, who used to make

herself somewhat obnoxious with her tribe of cats in Kensington, is now sojourning at a

goats. The noble lady, clad positively after the fashion of a herdswoman, in a full cotton skirt and blouse bodice, roams the country with her four-footed friends—sometimes, it is said,

even sleeping among them at night, in truly

pastoral fashion. She has not deserted her penchant for cats, of which she still keeps a

GEORGE BAIN, of St. Louis, whom Missouri

Republicans wish to have appointed to the Glasgow Consulship, is a typical Missouri Colonel. He is of portly stature and rolls when he walks. He has a big shaggy brown

mustache and a deep resonant voice. He usually wears a tweed suit, with a bobtail coat,

Bain is a flour merchant, of moderate means. Some years ago he was one of the wealthy men

of St. Louis. He always speaks of his days of prosperity as "the time when I was a gentle-

BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

He goes there every summer.

book "A Fair Emigrant."

of trade, will be balanced by the expenditures of our wealthier citizens who make a practice of going abroad for their pleasures. PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

ciety Islands, who is said to be engaged to marry the Princess Polona. Duty is well re-membered here as a page in the Senate some years ago. He was originally a page in the House, but was afterward transferred to the Senate when 13 years of age. He attracted no particular attention there, except as he seemed especially popular with Benator Bayard and Senator Hampton. Dety's father was said to have some claims against the Tahltian Government. For this reason Doty was anxious to go to those islands, and he spoke to Secretary Bayard, then a Senator at the time he was a page, and asked him to use his influence at any time he could to obtain for him an appointment as Consul. Bayard is said to have made the promise, and that promise he fulfilled when, nearly eight years afterward. Doty became of age and eligible to a consulship. Doty remained a page in the Senate until he was nearly 16 years of age, this being the maximum age limit of page boys. He then resigned in favor of his younger brother, who was ap-pointed to the place and held it for some time. He left it finally to become the private secre-tary of Congressman S. V. White, of New York, with whom he new is. As he is remembered here, there was nothing particularly at-tractive about Consul Doty, certainly nothing that would charm a princess, helr to untold millions, who had refused the Earl of Dudley and a dozen other peers. Doty's family live in Brooklyn

An execution was held in this city recently. The murderer was hanged upon the scaffold on which Guiteau met his death. My attention was attracted to the affair particularly by the wording of one of the tickets which was shown to me. It read as follows: "Mr. John Jones, of Baltimore. Dear Sir; You are respectfully invited to witness the execution of Nelson Colbert, etc." The cheerful, social character of this invitation is refreshing. It was suggested by some one who saw it that it would probably be improved by making it read about as follows: "Dear Sir: The presence of yourself and ladies is requested at the execution of Nelson Colbert. No full dress."

Administrative Whiskers. In the reception room at the State Department hang pictures in crayon of the different Secretaries of State from the beginning of the Government to the present day. Looking at them the other day I was struck with a curious feature. Of the entire list Mr. Blaine is the

He Remembered the Salary. Secretary Noble meets with his full share of peculiar experiences in dealing with office seekers. During one of his few spare hours not long ago he was relating some of these to a group of newspaper correspondents who sat about his office. The case which seemed to apabout his office. The case which seemed to appeal to him as particularly humorous was that of a man who was an applicant for office who had succeeded in obtaining a personal interview with the Secretary some time after he had placed his papers on file. He wanted to know if his application had been acted upon. The Secretary asked him for what office he was an applicant. He replied that it was "an agent of some kind." He could not identify the office any better than that. any better than that.
"We have several kinds of agents in the De-

for which he was an applicant although could not remember the office. The Secrets was easily able to identify the position he was seeking through the salary named, which we the amount paid to timber agents. At another time a well-known Congressman intered the office of the Secretary, who was at that time busy with quite a number of appli cants for office, heads of departments and which was immediately granted to him, as he

"What is the man an applicant for?" said the Secretary.

"I don't know," said the Congressman,
"What is his name?" asked the Secretary.

"Well, do you know," said the Congressman,
"I cannot even remember that. I know that I fied his papers here some time ago and that I was rather anxious to have him get the appointment. He has been bothering me a great deal for some time."

"Well, don't you know any better," said the Secretary, "than to believe that I could keep in my head the names of all the applicants for office who come to this department when even their own Congressmen cannot remember

Few people know that there is a pension roll n the civil service. But there is one, established not by virtue of law, but by customs Several employes of the public departments here, who have grown old, gray and almost use-

on the Democratic party which will entitle him to anything he may desire.

Merely as a Pastime. which he is to pay \$20,000 a year, or \$2,500 more than the amount of his salary. It is quite evi-dent that he is not an office holder for revenue.

THE early months of marriage often are times of critical tumult—whether that of a shrimp pool or of deep waters—which after-ward subsides into cheerful peace.—George STATE CHAIRMAN ANDREWS.

The triple number of THE DISPATCH (asued yesterday presented a great variety of newsy and entertaining matter. It embodied every feature of a complete newspaper of the first class, as well as scores of special contributions

from writers of wide reputation.

The proceedings of the British Parliament were reviewed at length, and some very funny scenes described most graphically. Indeed, all the cable dispatches were replete with enter-taining news and gossip. Le Caron, the spy, has been interviewed regarding Dr. Cronin's murder. He says the doctor was killed because of the secrets he possessed. The Shah of Persia is creating excitement in his pilgrimage, and fashionable London is in a flutter to learn what manner of man he is. The exhibits for the great show at Paris are not half unpacked yet, but the sightseers are numerous. The Samoan conference at Berlin is thought to be nearly through with its labors. Blaine is thought to have taken an active part in the negotiations by cable. The new agreement be-tween Germany and Italy is attracting much

George A. Jessup, cashier of the City Bank of Scranton, was arrested, charged with em-bezzing funds. He denies the charge. There is said to be \$135,000 uffssing, and the bank has closed its doors. Officer Coughlin, a Chicago letective, has been arrested on susp complicity with the Cronin murder. A valuable discovery of gold is reported in Dakota. President Harrison got away from the office seekers and took a sail down the bay. Governor Beaver aigned bills appropriating nearly \$1,000,000 for State institutions. Sepator Reyburn doubts the accuracy of the Governor's esti mates of the revenues. Those New York la-dies, who were arrested in France and imprisoned for a short time, will call upon the state department to call down the French authoridepartment to call down the Present asserties. How Joseph Kemmler will be put to death by electricity was told by a New York correspondent. The civil service commission will bereafter make public the lists of candidates who pass the examinations successfully. The Northern and Southern Presbyterian Assemblies have agreed that the church shall make no distinction between white and black Prespyteries and Synods. The inhabitants of Guthrie, Oklahoma, are protesting vigorously against the acts of their city officials, accusing them of working for their own intere

atient who was confined in the Homeopath Hospital complains of his treatment there, al-leging that inexperienced physicians were put in charge of his case. The officers of the institution say that the complaint is groundle A universal federation of trades is proposed and local labor leaders have been asked to enis being cut down. A penny savings bank in Pittsburg is one of the possibilities of the fut-ure. The Carter trial continued until a late our, but no verdict was reached. Secretary Rusk passed through the city and talked to The Pittsburg club defeated the Washington nine by a score of 3 to 1. Full reports of other

games and the results of the Latonia races were

given, together with the usual interesting

The May music festival closed with two

oncerts. It has been a financial success. A

In addition to considerable local and general news and the usual departments, the second part contained many contributions from favor-ite authors. Under the head of "A Land of Poverty" Frank G. Carpenter described the condition of the people of India in a very in-teresting letter from Agra. Mrs. Alexander sketched life in the court circles of Great Britain, A London correspondent gave the history of the famous forger and swindler, Charles Price. L. B. France furnished a read able paper on Mexico and its people. Lillian opera at a Cuban theater. Oliver Weston rote of Browning, his life and work. "Boomer" sketched several odd characters found in Oklahoma. Rev. George Hodges talked of the proper and improper uses of money. Clara Belle's gossip; Frank A. Burr's letter on wealthy turfmen and E. W. Bartlett's paper on the hotel and club chefs of Pittsburg,

ou page '17 Sidney Luaka's story was con tinued. Bill Nye devoted his letter to the results of his studies of natural history. A corre spondent described the scene of a famous fight between pioneers and Indians. Henry Haynie pictured a grand fete given in honor of President Carnot. Shirley Dare contributed one of her bright essays. E. H. Heinrichs furnished a fanciful story of fairy land. Frank Fern described the strange religious rights of the M. T. Atkins sketched the history of some famous books and their authors. S. S. M. told of Senator McPherson's model farm. A column of "Everyday Science," "Sunday Thoughts" and various original arti cles from the pens of gifted writers not already

VERY TOUGH YARN. A Hawk Swallowed It and Was Palled

named were also included.

Down From the Sky. JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., May 26 .- The story reaches here that at Muddy Fork yesterday Stanton Jackson and Luke Warman, two young men of that place were practising with a yarr ball which they were pitching to each other. They saw a huge hawk passing over them, but They saw a huge hawk passing over them, but paid no attention to the bird, as they are pleatiful in that vicinity. Warman asked Jackson to pitch him a curve ball. Jackson complied, and sent the sphere with all his speed. Suddenly the hawk spread its wings and made a tremendous swoop straight for the ball as it was passing through the air. He caught it handsomely on the fly and sailed off with it. Some of the yarn had necome unwound, and Warman, snatching at a foating end, caught it as the hawk flew off. But the hawk would not let go and swallowed the ball. As he flew higher the yarn unwound rapidly, with Warman still clinging to the end.

When the boys made the ball they had tied one end of the yarn to a large button, and wound it around the button. When all the yarn tunwound this button stuck fast in the hawk's craw, and both boys, pulling on the string, brought the hawk fluttering to the ground. They cut the yarn off in his mouth, and he is now alive in a cage on the Warman place. The button seems never fo trouble him.

PRAYING FOR PROHIBITION. W. C. T. U. Women to Spend Election Day at Church Instead of at the Polls. PHILADELPHIA, May 26.-The. members the Women's Christian Temperance Union Philadelphia have decided not to visit the polls on June 18, when the vote will be taken on the prohibition amendment. They will hold prayer meetings in churches in various parts, of the city all through the day, and hope to accomplish more by this means than by soliciting

PENNSYLVANIA PRODUCTS.

SAMUEL CROMWELL, of Fayette Springs claims to be a lineal descendant of Oliver Crom well. He was born in County Armagh, Ireland EDWARD MORROW, of Bradford vicinity, while plowing last fall lost a \$36 wad of greenbacks, which his son plowed up a few days since as good as ever. A BETHLEHER dealer displays in his window

a pair of Nile green Oxford shoes, decked with gems, which a belle of the town is to wear at a Knights Templar ball, A RUSTIC chair bought by Messrs. Sheves, of York, was made of green sassafras wood, and a few warm days have caused it to put forth many sprouts, some an inch long. TERESSA SHUMBAURGH, a widow, has had a boarder named John Smith held to bail by Squire Miller, of Shamokin, for having threat-

sed to bewitch her and cause her to follo

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR WILSO asked for birch beer, on the grand stand, at a him lager beer instead. The act cost the pro-prietor of the stand \$47. JOHN SHANNON, of Reading, has a basebal

at money can't buy. As a catcher he is great, taking any and all chances; can't be beat as a short stop or in the field, taking them right off the bat, and never gets rattled. AFTER the battle of Gettysburg a member of the Corn Exchange Regiment of Philadelphia

which was in pursuit of Lee's column, captured three miles south of Round Top a goose owne by an old lady, who gave it up reluctantly. A few days ago the captor and others of the Apol-linaris Club, of Philadelphia, visited the old lady and gave her a live goose, painted red, white and blue.

to help him to find what became of a peach and apple orchard he set out lately, near Farming-dale, N. J. Every tree had been transported to a farm some miles away. -Philadelphia had a noted doctor whose

name was Physic. The names of Keen, the surgeon; Gruel, Friend, Hartshorne, Musser, Pepper the Provost, Seltzer and Trotter are also found in her medical directory.

erpretation of the sentence: "There is a worm; o not tread on him." He read slowly and hea-atingly: "There is a warm doughnut; tread on lim!"

-Dr. J. F. Moorehead, of Arkansas City, Kan., has a pet coyote. He got it when it was young and raised it on the bottle. It is quite tame, resembles a buildog in disposition, an is a good hunter, showing much skill in catch ing rabbits and prairie chickens.

-The other night a burglar got into the house of a Bay City man named Jackson, and made such a noise that he awoke Mrs. Jackson. She got out of bed, picked up a bed siat, and banged the burglar over the head. Then she fainted, and the midnight visitor escaped, while

ington, D. C., has a special quarter for live animals, which for a long time has been infested with rats. Captain Weedin, who has charge of the animals, has made a valuable discovery, by means of which he is rapidly getting rid of the pests. He noticed that the rats persistently raided the stock of sunflower seeds, which were used for food for certain of the birds, and acting on the hint, he baited his rat traps with the said. The bit setted like a charm and the seeds. The bait acted like a charm, and next morning every trap held from 10 to 15 -A rumor comes from the Dead river

and monkeys in great numbers. While one pair of these were giving a concert on Main street, in Carbondale, Pa., to a crowd of

-During the last month a considerable number of emigrants have been passing through Montana to the British possessions, traveling by wagon. It has been ascertained that they are Mormons from Utah and Idaho, and that their destination is the country through which

pounds, and were rowing near shore at the upper end of the lake, when they came upon what appeared to be a log, some 20 feet in length, lying in the rushes a short distance from shore. An oar touched the supposed log, when it gave a quick start, and the head and about five feet of the body of an enormous reptile raised and gave a hiss as loud as a goose, the head flattening so as to give it a most horrifying appearance. The fishermen didn't stop to consider "The quick or the dead," but jumped into the water from the opposite side, capsiking the boat, and fied terror-stricken, never once looking back. This makes the second time a sea serpent has been seen in the lake. The first one chased and upset a boat load of fishermen.

—Colonel Stevenson, of Fairview, Conn.

deleat of the cause with which the animal's master was so prominently identified. The conversation was carried on for some minutes. Point seemed wrapped in attention until word came that the vote stood 135 to 183 against the petition, at which juncture Point put his tail between his legs, uttered, a how, and ran out into the back garden. An ejaculation of dismay and disappointment had preceded this action of the animal and probably gave him his cue. He lay down under a cedar tree, and no persuasion would induce him to re-enter the house. He refused to eat or drink, lay out all night, and would not be consoled until his owner came home the next day and told him it was all right.

From Different Standpoints-Customer-The leading feature of a ready-made shirt is

Upon the smooth and grassy lawn The giddy youths will soon appear, In (when they're taken out of pawn) The tennis suits they were last year

Against the one that's made of flannel Where the West Would Come-Indian